Hon. T. A. Crerar,
United Grain Growers,
Winnipeg, Man.

THE

U.F.A.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF

THE UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA :: THE ALBERTA WHEAT POOL

AND OTHER PROVINCIAL MARKETING POOLS

Vol. VIII. CALGARY, ALBERTA, OCTOBER 15th, 1929 No. 24.

Courses in Co-operation for all Alberta Schools?

New Co-operative Council to Consider Proposals

Official News from the Alberta Wheat Pool

Are the Western Wheat Producers Profiteers?

How to Prepare Turkeys for Market

Alberta Poultry Pool Section

Two Book Reviews

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Vol. XIII. CALGARY, ALBERTA, OCTOBER 15th, 1929 No. 24

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EDITORIAL

EXCESSIVE CAUTION?

One of the conditions essential to the success of the new Federal Long Term Farm Loans scheme is the presentation to the farmers of this Province of a clear statement of the policy of the Board, and the considerations by which they are actuated in determining their policy. This will be desirable at all times, but is especially necessary now when the scheme is in its initial stages. It is, in fact, long overdue.

The Board are not in the position of an ordinary mortgage company carrying on business for private profit. Very much the contrary. They must, of course, be guided by business principles, and they cannot afford to take risks which might threaten the success of the undertaking of which they have charge. The scheme, however, is intended to give, with due regard to security, a maximum degree of service to the farmers in whose behalf the Long Term Farm Loans legislation enacted. This, doubtless, is the intention of the Board, but in the absence of adequate publicity upon broad questions of policy, the ends which the sponsors of the legislation had in view cannot adequately be served.

There is a belief in many quarters, for instance, that the rate of interest might with safety have been set at a lower figure. The Board's view, no doubt, is that until experience has shown upon what margin their operations can be carried on, a very substantial margin is warranted on grounds of caution, and that in any event, any surplus accruing from the operation of the scheme will eventually be returned to the borrower. It is also true that the rate is materially lower than the rate which has prevailed for farm loans from private agencies, and we believe the mere fact of this scheme having been brought into operation has been "healthy" from the farmers' standpoint in its influence on the private companies. No sane borrower would wish the Board to take risks which might threaten the success of the undertaking, but there is nevertheless a widely prevalent view that they tend to err on the side of excessive caution. Available evidence seems to support this view. What is the Board's answer to this contention?

Very strong protest has been offered against the policy, which appears to have been followed, of virtually "blanketing" certain large areas for exclusion from the operation of the scheme. The fact that it is understood that such a policy has been adopted, even though in special cases loans may be made in these areas, is reported to have increased the difficulties of farmers whose position is unquestionably good in obtaining loans from the available private loaning agencies. If this be so, it will be difficult to convince the farmers that discrimination is warranted, even though the Board may consider that the operation of the scheme may be for the time being simplified thereby. The strength of the opposition to this reported "blanketing" policy is exemplified in the announcement elsewhere in this issue that a delegation will wait upon the Board this week to voice their protest. The case against the blanketing of areas seems to be overwhelming. If it can be justified, the grounds should be publicly stated.

We trust that at an early date these questions will be clarified. A statement by the Board is imperatively called for. Until it is available—since we are not fully aware of the considerations which have actuated the Board—comment presents very real difficulties.

* * *

COURSES IN CO-OPERATION

The decision of the Alberta Co-operative Council to consider plans for the introduction of educational courses in co-operation in all the schools of the Province marks a real advance towards a much-to-be-desired goal. The decision is in complete accordance with U.F.A. policy, as expressed by the Annual Convention, which has strongly urged the inclusion of such courses in the curricula. It is to be hoped that no time will now be lost in making this policy effective. Almost a generation of young people has passed through the schools since the U.F.A. came into power.

The provision of well-prepared courses in co-operation will be one of the greatest services which the Alberta Department of Education can render the Province. It will be, perhaps, the most distinctive contribution which the U.F.A.—definitely committed as the organization is to the co-operative philosophy and the co-operative state—can make to education.

Far too little is commonly known of the romantic and inspiring history of the co-operative movement, which is deeply rooted in the past, or of its economic and ethical basis. No course of instruction can fully prepare the generation of Albertans still in the schools for its responsibilities, unless opportunities are provided for the student to visualize this historic background. Unfortunately, educational authorities from whom we have inherited much of our curricula have been in great degree blind to this phase of social development, or have not felt free to permit it to be fully presented. Our institutions are still in part dominated by the traditions of competitive and acquisitive society. It is doubtful whether even the names of the great personalities in the history of co-operation are known to a majority of students when they complete their courses. What manner of men were Robert Owen, the Rochdale Pioneers, George Jacob Holyoake, to mention only a few among the advance guard? What was their outlook and that of other outstanding figures in the history of the movement upon the social life of their times? What was their relationship to other pioneer groups in the field of social philosophy? Wherein did they fail, and in

(Continued on page [illegible])

NEWS OF THE ORGANIZATION

Activities of U.F.A. Locals and District Associations and Information from Central Office—Notes on Co-operation

Little Bow Convention on October 25th

To All U.F.A. Secretaries and Members in Little Bow C. A.:

The Annual Convention of the Little Bow U.F.A. Provincial Constituency Association will be held on Friday afternoon, October 25th, in the I.O.O.F. Hall at Vulcan, commencing at 1:30 p.m.

Please send one delegate for each ten members or major portion thereof. Local Secretaries should provide their delegates with proper credentials.

The regular reports will be presented and considered, and the annual election of officers will be held.

Our member, the Hon. O. L. McPherson, will be present and have something interesting to say.

Bring along any resolutions you may have, your Local's Association dues of $1.00, and your Provincial Constituency dues of 25c per member. If all these have already been sent in, bring your neighbor, but be sure to come.

Our conventions are open to everybody as you know, so kindly urge your friends to come also, and help us make it a success.

PAUL FREDERICK,
President.
M. RENKENBERGER,
Secretary.

Barnes, Alta.

INQUIRIES RE FARM LOANS

Inquiries regarding the Long Term Loans Act should be addressed to J. C. Murray, Chairman of Farm Loans Board, Government Building, Edmonton.

CHICKEN SUPPER AND DANCE

"The September meeting of the Welcome U.F.W.A. was held in the community hall. In the absence of the president, Mrs. Remick acted as chairman for the evening. A Hallowe'en party in the form of a chicken supper and dance is being arranged for, to take place Friday, October 25th. Mrs. Archbold and Mrs. E. McDermott were appointed a program committee."—*Alliance Times.*

SECURE SEED OATS EARLY

One of the most serious efforts of the past dry season will be a shortage of good seed oats for next year's crop in some sections of the Province. Farmers in these areas are being advised by the Department of Agriculture to lose no time in securing the seed supply they will require for spring.

There will be little difficulty in supplying this demand from other parts of the Province where a heavier yield of the coarse grains was harvested, but it will be necessary to know the requirements of the drier districts at an early date. Already a considerable demand is reported from outside the Province, and buyers are booking orders for a large quantity of seed oats to be shipped out of Alberta before next spring.

In order that Alberta farmers may be assured of their seed supply while grain of a good quality is available, they are advised to communicate at once with their local elevator agents so that arrangements can be made for any necessary shipments before seeding time.

HEART VALLEY LOCAL

Heart Valley U.F.A. Local, north of the Peace, which was organized by J. V. Macklin, U.F.A. Director, has held several good meetings. A. E. Cox, secretary, writes: "The Local was fortunate in securing as speaker for its first meeting Hugh H. Allen, M.L.A., who, after a call had been made for new members, spoke on railroads and highways and was given an attentive hearing by all present. At the August meeting, the question of stumping and grading the road, which the local Government had not yet done, was taken up, and it was decided that work be started. For the first day's work, 27 settlers turned out, and a goodly number for the remainder of the week. Many thanks are due to two of our local settlers, Wm. McWhirter and Chas. Geller, who gave free service with gas engines, plowing, grading, and disking the road. Work to the amount of about $600 was done, so that even if the Local accomplish nothing further whatever during the rest of the year, they are well satisfied with the work so far accomplished."

SERVICE BERRY MEETING

A meeting of the Service Berry U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. District Association was held at Tudor on September 28th. There were fifteen delegates and four officers present and about thirty members and visitors. The speakers were Miss A. M. Turner, assistant editor of *The U.F.A.*, and trustee of the Calgary School Board, who spoke on "Relative Values and Your Money's Worth;" Mr. Burns, of Three Hills, director of the Poultry and Dairy Pool, who dealt with the activities of that Association; John C. Buckley, M.L.A., who spoke on the achievements and value of the U.F.A. and U.F.W.A.; and H. Hansen, Director, who described the activities of the Association.

Resolutions were passed commending the Minister of Health on the medical clinic and urging him to develop the plan further just as soon as Government funds would permit; asking the Government to put the Debt Adjustment Act into operation all over the Province; and asking the U.F.A. Central Office to study plans to adjust the production of wheat to the effective demand. A notice of motion at the last meeting, which was held at Standard, asking for a reduction of the district membership dues, was passed at this meeting, fixing the rate at ten cents per member and payable at the next meeting, which will be held at Nightingale, subject to the call of the Executive.

Mrs. R. A. DYSON,
Secy-Treas.

Tudor, Alta.

Manufacturing in Canada in the past thirty years has increased 700 per cent.

A. F. Aitken's Meetings

A. F. Aitken, U.F.A. Director for the Battle River Constituency, will address meetings this month as follows:

Salteaux, October 19.
Creighton, October 21.
Stubno, October 22.
Bloomington Heights, October 23.
Claysmore, October 24.
Ottawa, October 25.
Angle Lake, October 28.

Late U.F.W.A. News

HOLD CARD PARTIES

Energetic U.F.W.A. (at Milk River) are co-operating with the Women's Institute in giving a series of card parties, of which the first was held in the old Roberts Hotel on September 28th, nearly $12 being cleared. Prizes were won by E. Collins, Joe Foss, and Mrs. H. Arnold, says a report from Mrs. M. E. Hummel, the secretary. A social afternoon for the members was held at the home of Mrs. Bligro recently, the time being spent in visiting and games; and a supper, to be followed by an evening at cards, is being arranged for October 18th, to which the husbands of the members are being invited.

PRESENTATION TO SECRETARY

A vote of thanks to the former secretary, Mrs. H. P. Domoney, was passed by the last meeting of Horn Hill U.F.W.A. Local. A small gift was presented to Mrs. Domoney, also, in recognition of her untiring efforts on behalf of the Local for six years, writes the present secretary, Mrs. T. M. Leithead. Mrs. Ronald Pye and Mrs. J. E. C. Oldford were appointed delegates to the Olds U.F.W.A. Conference. A very interesting paper was then given by Mrs. A. Speakman, on Parliamentary procedure. In the introduction to her main theme Mrs. Speakman described the beauties of the Parliament Buildings and the city of Ottawa, and showed some interesting pictures, including pictures of the Peace Chamber, and the Senate Chamber. Mrs. Oldford, the hostess, then served a dainty lunch.

HISTORY

"History is a landscape, and like those of nature it is continually changing. Two persons who look at it at the same time do not find in it the same charm, and you yourself, if you had it continually before your eyes, would never see it twice alike. The general lines are permanent, but it needs only a cloud to hide the most important ones, as it needs only a jet of light to bring out such or such a detail and give it a false value."—Paul Sabatier.

"The old form of things is as the desert: the life forms of yesterday are no longer vital." If new life is to be born out of old, the desert must first be flooded with the fragments of past cultures. Thus the desert will slowly be transformed into fruitful farming land."—Count Hermann Keyserling.

Provision of Courses in Co-operation in All Alberta Schools Brought Stage Nearer

"Alberta Co-operative Council" Is Formed at Meeting in Edmonton, and Makes Important Recommendations—All Province-wide Co-operative Bodies Represented—Council Is Successor to "Master Co-operative Committee"

Since by unanimous vote the U.F.A. Annual Convention recommended some years ago the introduction of courses in co-operation in all the educational institutions of the Province, the need for definite steps in this direction has become increasingly realized throughout the whole farming community. It will be gratifying news, therefore, that a body representative of every existing organization interested in producer or consumer co-operation in Alberta which is Province-wide in its scope, has been set up within the past few weeks for the purpose of furthering co-operative education, and has set as its first objective the consideration of plans for the introduction of such general courses as well as special courses in the technical requirements of co-operative organizations.

This body, the successor to the "Master Co-operative Committee" whose activities during the past eighteen months have given a decided impetus to the co-operative movement in the Province, was formed in Edmonton on September 23rd. The Council is composed of representatives of the U.F.A. Central Board, the Wheat, Livestock and Dairy and Poultry Pools, the Alberta Co-operative Wholesale and the Trustees of the Wheat Board Surplus Fund.

The manner in which this important body has been brought into being is set forth in a letter recently issued by D. M. Malin, Supervisor of Co-operative Activities for the Province, who has been appointed Secretary of the Council. The composition of the Council, and the nature of the program which they have outlined for the immediate future, should give definite assurance that real progress will be made with all possible speed in the development of a sound policy of co-operative education throughout the Province.

Mr. Malin's letter is quoted in part below:

"The circumstances leading up to the formation of the Council are briefly as follows: Some eighteen months ago, a Conference was called which included representatives from the U.F.A. Board, from each of the Provincial Pool Boards, and from the Government, as the result of a growing realization on the part of all groups concerned with the development of sound co-operation, of the need for co-ordination of effort and closer co-operation between the various groups in discussing and dealing with problems and activities common to all; and in particular, the subject of co-operative education.

The Original Committee

"This conference resulted in a body known as the 'Master Co-operative Marketing Committee' being set up with a personnel consisting of three representatives from the U.F.A. Board, one from each Provincial Pool Board, and three from the Government. At the same time a 'Master Consumers Co-operative Committee' was set up consisting of the same personnel from the U.F.A. and the Government with three members of the Co-operative Wholesale Board.

"These Committees held a number of meetings and we believe proved of real value to the movement, first in bringing to bear a wider range of knowledge and experience upon any particular problem under discussion than it was possible for any one of them to do separately, in providing a channel through which co-operative information absolutely free from bias could be given to the public, or through which an impartial investigation or report could be obtained on any phase of the work, and what is perhaps of even greater ultimate benefit, in bringing all groups to a realization that they are each an integral part of one movement and equally concerned in all questions affecting the fundamentals upon which co-operation stands.

"Last summer these two Committees were merged into one by including one representative from the Co-operative Wholesale on the first named Committee and changing the name to 'Master Co-operative Committee.'

"Believing the time to have arrived for a review of the whole situation, the Master Co-operative Committee instructed its executive at a meeting on June 10th last to investigate the possibilities of further co-ordination and of instituting a program of co-operative education.

Composition of Council

"The Executive reported back on September 23rd and recommended a change of name to 'Alberta Co-operative Council,' personnel to consist of three members of the U.F.A. Board, one Director from each Provincial Pool, one Director from the Co-operative Wholesale and one Trustee from the Wheat Surplus Fund Board. It was also recommended that the Co-operative Committee of the Government be invited to attend meetings of the Council. It was also recommended that the Council be the recognized executive body to formulate all co-operative educational policies, quite distinct from and in addition to the publicity and propaganda work now being carried on by the various co-operative commercial organizations.

"These recommendations were accepted and a number of other matters of vital importance to all of us were reported upon and dealt with to the extent that it was possible to deal with them at the first meeting of the reorganized body.

"The following matters are receiving earnest consideration and study in the hope of formulating definite policies in the near future:

1. The possibilities of co-operative educational courses in all Provincial Schools.
2. Organization of schools or training classes to deal with various technical requirements of co-operative organizations.
3. Best methods of bringing co-operative education to our young men and women on the farms.
4. Publicity media to disseminate co-operative principles.
5. Possibilities of development of Rural Co-operative Credit."

COARSE GRAINS POOL

Arrangements have been made with the United Grain Growers and the Gillespie Grain Company to handle coarse grains for the Coarse Grains Pool in carlots or street deliveries.

Presentation Fund Receipts

Since the last issue went to press, the following have forwarded subscriptions to the President Wood Presentation Fund:

R. Gardiner, M.P., Excel.
Mrs. O. Michaels, Sedalia.
Kenneth W. Michaels, Sedalia.
H. Hanson, Namaka.
Mrs. H. Hanson, Namaka.
Peter Lund, Lethbridge.
O. T. Lathrop, Lethbridge.
Wilbur McKenzie, Lethbridge.
Gladstone Virtue, Lethbridge.
William Oliver, Lethbridge.
Clara A. King, Lethbridge.
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A. Lindley, Lethbridge.
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J. J. Strang, Chersholm.

All subscriptions, which are limited to 25c, should be forwarded to the Secretary-Treasurer at the U.F.A. Central Office, Calgary.

THE HEART OF YOUNG CHINA

Characters in Drama of Awakening Orient Cross Stage in Story of the Nationalist Movement—"Wing Po" Deals With Important Phase of Current History.

A Book Review

By WILLIAM IRVINE, M.P.

"Wing Po," by Hin Me Geong (the Chinese way of saying John Armitage) is one of the most remarkable books of the year. The lovers of adventure and daring, those who enjoy the strategy of warfare or the chequer-board of political diplomacy, will be thrilled as they follow the pages of this unique novel. For "Wing Po" is the dramatization of current history in China. Across the stage of our own generation, characters and events, the importance of which the Western world vaguely sensed but did not understand, move so clearly and in such logical sequence as to leave no doubt as to their profound international significance.

The author may be justly congratulated on his distinct achievement in securing the interest of his readers with the minimum use of the popular fictional technique which lures one to follow the stereotyped novel to its commonplace end. Armitage is as interesting as Sir Walter Scott and the modern situation in the Orient which his pen so ably portrays may be fraught with consequences far more significant to the world than those which are revealed in the classical works of the master of "Waverly" and "Tales of the Border."

* * *

Of course "Wing Po" comes on the bookshelf at a very opportune moment. Diplomatic eruptions, civil war, the rebirth of a nation and threatenings of war with Russia which at times appeared to be serious enough to set aside Leagues of Nations and peace pacts, have served to turn the spot light on China. Great Britain, the United States and Canada have been directly affected. Not so long ago there were urgings from many quarters that Great Britain and Canada should take definite and drastic steps to protect their nationals in Hankow. Immediately questions such as "Why do our nationals need protection in Hankow? What are they doing there? Why don't they come back to their own country and mind their own business? What rights have other countries to interfere with the internal economy of China?" began to be thrown in all directions. But in the midst of this questioning there was a strong undercurrent of feeling that British subjects were being brutally treated by the heathen Chinese; that something ought to be done about it.

In its interpretation of current historical events in China, "Wing Po" answers most of these questions and thus is doubly interesting, giving as it does reliable information on a vexed question of exceptional interest.

* * *

Students of international relations in Great Britain are now expressing publicly views similar to those set forth in "Wing Po." Lionel Curtis addressed Canadian Club meetings recently as he passed across Canada en route to Honolulu to attend the Pacific Conference where diplomacy in the Orient will be the chief subject of discussion. Mr. Curtis, who is also a member of an international organization which had to be formed as a means of accurately informing the officials in charge of international relations, indicated that the real source of British misunderstanding in China was directly due to British nationals in that country and not to the British in Britain. That the British at home have not been accurately informed accounts for the following passage by Mr. Armitage. He says that the Chinese confined their appeal to Labor in Britain, but "British Labor, when it did form a nominal Government" (in 1924) "had a Chinese policy so vacillating that eventually Chinese nationalists came to an understanding with Soviet Russia, for Russia's policy at least had the merit of determined support against those whom China had come to regard as her oppressors."

"China for the Chinese" and this to be attained by a Nationalist Government and a United China, is seen to be the objective of the Chinese people. The British at home as well as Americans and other nations involved in the Chinese trouble, agree to that sentiment. But the people from these countries living in China see in the Chinese ideal the loss of privileges granted under pressure and embodied in ancient treaties which foreigners in China now enjoy. Hence to keep China divided and in turmoil and to sit safely behind the protection of their home Governments which are so badly informed as to be incapable of better policy, is the attitude of the strange polygenous mob of foreigners in the Orient.

* * *

"Wing Po" not only reveals the true situation in China in relation to other countries, but brings the reader into contact with what might be called the very personality of China. The media by which the heart and genius of China are revealed are the Nationalist generalissimo and Wing Po. The former is none other than the great Dr. Sun Yat Sen who represents the ultimate destiny of China, while Wing Po is the personification of that genius which will enable her to arrive at the goal of her leader's great desire.

Wing Po is the man of action. He appears in every scene, and where he is there is the interest of the reader. He is an obscure coolie who through terrible suffering and tragedy had learned to hate the foreign devils whom he regarded as the exploiters of his people. Driven by circumstances to banditry and piracy, Wing Po through the influence of the generalissimo's wife rises to the position of Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Nationalist Army. His story from childhood until he reaches a position of great responsibility in the Nationalist movement, is one of intense interest. Wing Po as coolie, pirate, soldier, commander and finally as the fiancee of a young lady of distinguished aristocratic birth, is always interesting. "Squint-eyed Pete" and "Two Gun Curlie" in the wildest Wild West story, have no greater thrills for the lovers of daring than Wing Po, while in addition the latter is the personification of a great nation with which our destiny is linked.

Are the hatred of Wing Po the hatred of China? Do Chinese in the mass think as he does? Are their feelings toward the Western world his feelings? Are such feelings justified by the actions of foreigners in China? Is the attitude of the foreigners in China which made Wing Po hate, the true attitude of the peoples whose protection is sought when the deserts of their misdeeds overtake them?

Every citizen of Canada who is interested in the future of his own country should read Wing Po. The knowledge which Mr. Armitage extends to the world in these pages, if taken advantage of, may mean that instead of a young China rising with flaming hate to seek revenge through military power, the generalissimo of a United China will some day meet the leaders of other nations in that spirit which characterized the meeting in New York recently of the Prime Minister of Great Britain and the President of the United States.

"Wing Po" may be obtained from the author, John Armitage, Long Branch Avenue, Long Branch, Ont. Price $2.

PRESS GLORY OF DAWN

"Take a postage stamp and stick it on a penny. Now climb Cleopatra's Needle (70 feet in height) and lay the penny flat, postage stamp uppermost, on top of the obelisk. The height of the whole structure may be taken to represent the time that has elapsed since the earth was born.

"On this scale, the thickness of the penny and the postage stamp together represents the time that man has lived upon the earth. The thickness of the postage stamp represents the time he has been civilized, the thickness of the penny representing the time he lived in an uncivilized state.

"Now stick another postage stamp on top of the first to represent the next 5,000 years of civilization, and keep sticking on postage stamps until you have a pile as high as Mont Blanc (15,782 feet) the first postage stamp represents what man has already achieved; the pile which surtops Mont Blanc represents what he may achieve, if his cultural achievement is proportional to his time on earth.

"As inhabitants of the earth we are living at the very beginning of time. We come into being in the fresh glory of the dawn, and a day of almost unthinkable length stretches before us, with unimaginable opportunities for accomplishment."—Sir James Jeans, F.R.S., in *The Universe Around Us*, Cambridge University Press, 12.6 net.

"The man is he who lives and relies directly on nature, not on the needs or weaknesses of other people."—George Santayana.

IS MR. MUSTIN IN THE HOUSE?

"Dad, is $5 much money?"

"That depends, my son. When I earn it, it is a lot of money, but when your mother goes shopping with it, it is nothing."

"Your Money's Worth"—The Bewildered Consumer

Grades for Farm Products, but Few for Industrial Goods the Farmer Must Buy—Why Not Protection for the Consumer?

A Book Review

By AMELIA TURNER

The products of the farm are sold by grades set by the Government of the Dominion of Canada or authorities set up by the Government—practically all of them. Wheat is sold by a very rigorous grading system; cream is government graded; the Government set standards for bacon, and recently they have begun to grade beef.

The Bewildered Consumer

In view of this, it is interesting to reflect that practically nothing else but these farm products is sold by grade. The helpless bewilderment of the consumer, when he goes to spend his for the most part hardly earned dollars, is vividly set forth in the following extract from *Your Money's Worth* by Stuart Chase and F. J. Schlink:

> "Why do you buy one make of automobile rather than another? Why do you draw up beside a filling station pump which is painted red rather than one which is painted yellow? Why do you buy the tooth paste you are using—what do you know about its relative merit compared with other tooth pastes—do you know if it has, beyond a pleasant taste, any merit at all? Have you any evidence, except blind hope, that the package of insecticide under your arm will actually rid a house of flies? Is this cake of soap really going to give you a school girl complexion? How can you tell what type of electric refrigerator is technically the best within range of what you can afford to pay; or oil heater, or vacuum cleaner, or electric washer, or radio set? Do you know what kind of paint or varnish you ought to have for the floors, the studio walls, the picket fence, the kitchen shelves? How many washings will those shirts survive; how many ball games those stockings for Junior; how many shaves that safety razor blade? What does 'solid mahogany' mean to you, and what does it mean to the furniture trade? What do you know about the ultimate effect on cells and tissues of that fat reducer?"

What indeed? Isn't it a fact that very many of us judge almost entirely by the price, trusting hopefully but rather blindly that by paying a good price we may get a superior article. But how do we know that by paying $4.50 for a pair of boots for a schoolboy we ensure that they will resist the effects of his stuffing and kicking and climbing half as long again as that other pair, at $2.98, which after all look pretty sturdy?

Costly Experience

Of course, in the case of shoes and such things that we have to buy very often, we may learn by the trial and error method that a certain make wears well. Such experience is costly, though it is possible to secure it. But in buying a car—something that you don't buy every year or even every two or three years—what do you really know of the comparative sturdiness of the engines in the various makes? You may know something about the last car you owned; you may know one or two desultory, ill-assorted facts about one or two of your friends' cars; but can you have any confidence at all that in selecting a new car you are getting the very best value for the money you can afford to put into it? No doubt most makers of cars have testing laboratories; but as the results of the tests are not made public, they hardly enter into the present discussion.

The authors of *Your Money's Worth* suggest that $1,000,000 spent in testing out cars, under controlled conditions, over say 10,000 miles, could provide comparative statistics as to miles per gallon of gas, braking ability, accelerating capacity, etc., that would be of incalculable value to buyers. A complication here, of course, is that Canadians and Americans, at least, have been persuaded by dint of stupendous advertising campaigns, that it is a matter for humiliation to be seen driving a car made a few seasons ago.

Quality and Price

To come from the complex to the simple, consider sheets. You would think that any housewife could judge of the durability of sheets. *Your Money's Worth* describes a test made by the household economics department of the Columbia University. Laboratory tests were made to determine the relative quality of nine makes of sheeting. This result was compared with the retail prices. It was found that *the eighth in quality was second highest in price. Of* two pieces identical in quality, one sold for two and a half times as much as the other. And so on. Then a group of women, without knowing the prices, were asked to rank the pieces. The sample the women placed first was fourth by laboratory test; the one they judged second was seventh by test. And then a group of salespeople, from two of the biggest and most reputable New York shops, were asked to make a similar grading. Their judgment proved to be, like that of the women, merely wild guessing.

Fancy Names for Cotton Fabrics

Cotton fabrics are sold under the names of French Linen, Kilkarney Linen, Linene, Near Linen, Flaxon, and Linon, according to the authors of *Your Money's Worth*. It is possible to distinguish linen from cotton, if you know how, of course; but not all of us can; and fewer still know the difference between real seal, sable, ermine or chinchilla and rabbit skins, dyed or dyed and sheared, and sold under one of those names. And, again:

> "What do we know about the wool content of these suits and overcoats? Will they keep their shape? Will they fade? How long will they wear? Is pure wool the most desirable fabric, or does a little shoddy help? How do these garments measure up to specified standards of textile fabrics? *The U.S. Navy can lay down a specification for an officer's overcoat which will stand steady wear for ten winters. Will these overcoats do that?* Alas, one of the few things we are sure of in advance is that they will not. What is the best material for shirts from the standpoint of long wear? How can we recognize this material when we see it? What will a day on a sunny clothes line do to those pajamas, now so nobly blue and lavender? When will the casualties begin to appear in the stockings, and why is it a safe bet that a pair knitted by grandmother will wear three times as long?"

Waste and Adulteration

In buying foods, one has not only to fear waste of money, but harmful adulteration. I think it was Dr. Warbasse who told the story when he was in Alberta last year of an investigation which had shown every article in a certain grocery store to contain some sort of poison except for one—and the exception was labelled "rat poison." That is probably just a story; but how can we tell if the jam and syrup and baking powder that we buy are pure and wholesome? The authors of *Your Money's Worth* give instances of convictions under the U.S. Food and Drug Act, of olive oil found to be mostly cotton seed oil; of coffee consisting of coffee, dried peas, and rice hulls; of gelatine condemned because glue had been largely substituted for gelatine and because it contained zinc and copper; of canned cherries containing larvae or worms averaging 75 each in one group of six cans; of ketchup containing 150 to 200 million bacteria to the cubic centimeter, in addition to yeast spores and mold filaments.

It would doubtless be exceedingly difficult to standardize such things as patent medicines and patent toilet preparations; but it seems obvious that the consuming public stands in great need of protection in this regard. A perusal of the chapters of *Your Money's Worth* dealing with these articles leads one to the conclusion that fraud is rampant here, involving not merely waste of money, but actual danger, and unless one retain a private analyst it is impossible to know whether a much puffed remedy is dangerous or not. Some that are almost universally considered safe, may prove on inquiry to be injurious, especially if they become a habit. For instance, the director of the bureau of investigation of the American Medical Association is quoted, with reference to patent fat reducers, as follows:

> "It can be laid down as a broad principle that all 'obesity cures' come under one of two classes; those that contain thyroid extract and will actually reduce weight but are exceedingly dangerous, and those that do not contain thyroid and will not under any circumstances reduce weight."

The same authority states that a bottle of "Nuxated Iron" selling for $1 contains less than 2½ grains of iron; and that $1 worth of Blaud's pills—a standard remedy—contains 100 grains. Still more startling is the statement regarding a very widely advertised "antiseptic" the name of which is known in almost every household on the continent—"Listerine." The American Medical Association says of this preparation that *it would take $15 worth of it at ordinary retail prices, to equal in antiseptic value one cent's*

(Continued on page 30)

News from Alberta Wheat Pool Head Office

Information for Members and Locals Issued by the Publicity Department of the Alberta Wheat Pool.

Are the Western Wheat Producers Profiteers?

A Review of World Grain Situation Which Explains Certain Positions

An unusual situation prevails in the international grain trade this crop year. Owing to the variety of factors which affect the price of wheat, no two years are ever alike, but this year furnishes features never experienced before.

While there are apparently ample supplies of wheat in the world due to the fact that all exporting countries had exceptionally large crops last year, the price has been holding steadily. It is now quite apparent that world wheat prices are anchored around the Canadian crop, and the stubbornness with which the Canadian Wheat Pool is resisting price reductions has created admiration and condemnation in various parts of the world, depending upon whether the interests are buyers or sellers. The power of the Pool lies in its control of volume and in the ample storage facilities which it has built up during the past five years. Pool officials have frankly stated that Pool wheat will not be sold if cutting prices is the only method to do so.

Wheat Close Held

The Grain Trade of Western Canada have followed the Pool's suit and hence very little wheat is being exported. The result is that Canadian terminals are accumulating vast quantities of wheat and their storage facilities will soon be overloaded. Great Lakes grain carriers are already being used for winter storage. The railway companies have decided upon a rationing system of providing cars in order to prevent their rolling stock being tied up in terminal yards.

Canadian newspapers have been making big news feature stories of the tie-up. They have also been printing news despatches from Great Britain telling of immense stores of wheat in that country. Certain flour mills have shut down because, the owners state, the export business has been killed owing to the high prices of Canadian wheat. Steamship companies have been laying up their Great Lakes' carriers and some have expressed themselves bitterly over the fact that the grain is not being exported.

Underlying Reason

All these events must cause confusion in the minds of Pool members. Possibly they do not understand what is underlying this topsy-turviness of the grain world. It is not hard to explain.

The Wheat Pool looks at the situation in this light: Western Canada has a light crop this year. A total of 466 million bushels of wheat were inspected last year in Western Canada and the producers obtained from the sale of this volume of wheat approximately $470,000,000. This low average per bushel is due to the low grading of the crop on the whole and the tremendous volume of wheat raised in the world last year. From this year's crop it will hardly be likely that more than 215 million bushels will be inspected. At present price levels this only promises a gross farm income of $298,000,000, or an approximate reduction in the year's earnings of wheat producers of approximately $170,000,000. Farmers of Western Canada cannot afford to accept any greater reduction in their yearly income.

Need of Good Prices

There are some who point to Western Canada wheat growers as a gang of profiteers, eager to raise the price of bread to the poor workingmen in Europe. Others point to the Pool as being instrumental in disorganizing the shipping and transportation interests and in having workmen put on the unemployed list. These accusations are unfair. Farmers in Western Canada badly need a fair price for their wheat this fall or otherwise there will be hard times. In Western Canada in most districts the crop has been extraordinarily light and even at present prices there is little profit in wheat raising. In many sections of Western Canada there is dire want in farm homes because of frosted grain last year and drouth this year. No one can find fault with these people for desiring to obtain a price for their grain which is not at all exorbitant.

Not a Bed of Roses

The Western Canadian farmer raises wheat under great difficulties. The ravages of the climate—frost, hail and drouth—take a tremendous toll of his labor annually. He is the only farmer in the world who grows wheat such a long distance from tidewater and places his dependence on the export trade. He has to buy everything he requires in a protected market and sell in the world market. He enters into competition with grain grown under peonage systems and on low-priced land. He is not a heartless profiteer; he seeks a fair reward for his labor. He works hard, uses his sparse capital to produce a greater volume per acre and uses his experience and intelligence with which to create a great marketing agency—the Wheat Pool. He is deserving of credit rather than blame.

While pen pictures of vast piles of surplus wheat stored in England have been brought home to Canadians through their newspapers, it is rather strange to note that Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas is worried because storage facilities in England will only hold grain sufficient to feed the people for a few weeks. So it would seem that after all there is not such a great volume of wheat now in England. The European buyer, determined on getting foreign wheat at lower prices, is sparing no gifts of imagination in enlarging on the size of home stores. But it is plainly evident that the statistical position in the world today shows that there is a serious depreciation in the amount of wheat raised this year as compared to last year. World wheat production, exclusive of Russia and China, is forecast at three billion four hundred million bushels for the present season, or half a billion bushels below the record production of 1928. Part of this reduction is made up by an increase of 135 million bushels in the world carry-over. The world demand has been increasing at the rate of 60 to 70 million bushels annually, so that there is a decrease of 300 million bushels in the supply in relation to demand in the last crop year. Of course, it must be realized that high wheat prices will narrow the market and that substitutes will take the place of a considerable volume of wheat. The fact remains that the large wheat producing countries in the world have been heard from and it is an assured fact that the supply of wheat this year is very considerably less than the supply available last year.

Supply and Demand

It has always been maintained that supply and demand governed prices. That statement has been put up in argument against the Wheat Pool time and again. The Wheat Pool's reply has been that the statement is correct in the broad sense but there are governing features of vital importance. The Wheat Pool is giving a practical demonstration of its declaration this year. If the Canadian wheat market were left to the whims of supply and demand most of our wheat would be sold this fall at greatly reduced prices and the producers would only wake up to the fact that their wheat was worth more after it was out of their hands.

The unfortunate grain producers of Argentina have been offered as a sacrifice on the altar of supply and demand during the last crop year. They have found that the governing rule is demand pays only what it is forced to pay and that a disorganized supply means ruination for those who furnish the supply. In this connection it might be noted the price of Argentine wheat on the Liverpool market on the 27th of September was $1.27 a bushel for 63½ lb. Rosafe; $1.34½ in the United States for No. 2 Hard Winter; and No. 4 Canadian wheat $1.30½.

It is well that Pool farmers should give full consideration to every side of the question before taking other people's stories too much to heart. They can be assured that their own Wheat Pool is doing its level best for them and is working exclusively in their interests.

IN SIMPLEST TERMS

"Can your little brother talk yet?"

"He doesn't need to. He has only to yell and he gets what he wants."—*Zuriger Kaiser Zeitung.*

Farmer Is Lowest Paid Worker

Figures on United States farm earnings in 1928, recently compiled, show that the 12-months period yielded the farmer a greater profit than any year since the agricultural depression of 1921-22 and the average profit in each of almost 12,000 farms studied amounted to exactly $1,334. The average investment in the land was $15,416. Six per cent interest on $15,000 is $900, a fair yield on the investment.

In other words, the average of nearly 12,000 farmers earned the magnificent sum of $434 for a full year of effort and labor expended. How crowded the city employment agencies would be if unskilled laborers were offered $36 a month for their service! Someone has said that comparisons in most instances are odious. They seem to be when, in the course of plotting the course of the farm income, it is pointed out that the farm income in 1928 was $44 more than it was in 1927.

Net Income Shows Gain

Net farm income since and including the year 1922 has been, on the general average, as follows: 1922, $917; 1923, $1,020; 1924, $1,205; 1925, $1,297; 1926, $1,133; 1927, $1,290, and 1928, $1,334. Meanwhile, it is pertinent to observe, the prices on manufactured food-stuffs have had a gradual, relentless rise of a greater ratio than that evident in farm profits over the 7-year period, and other commodities which the farmer must buy in the protected market have increased in cost similarly.

It is considered significant that of the approximately 12,000 farms studied, 9 per cent showed a loss for the year 1928, and 26 per cent showed an income of between $1,000 to $2,000. Almost half of the farms indicated a return of from absolutely nothing to $1,000. While gross income for the farms under observation was larger than in previous years, expenses also were higher. Average current cash expense for the period was $1,518, and the biggest item of all, of course, was for hired labor.

Total expenses did not, in the estimate, include figures for the labor of the farmer's family, and on the basis of current wages for hired hands this would amount to about $770—this figure being based on available help in the 12,000 families studied. Subtract interest return from the net income of the farm, and on top of that pay out $770 for labor from members of the family other than the farm owner himself, and in 1928 the American farmer took a loss of $336.

In actual cash, the survey showed that the average income was actually only $1,090, but $244 in inventory values was added to swell the net return. From this net return—inventory values included—$202 was paid out by the average farmer as interest on his indebtedness, and $126 was spent for improvements.

Dominion Justified in Wheat Position, Claims Bank of Commerce

Present World Grain Situation Indicates Refusal to Sell by Canadian Farmers Wisest Possible Course—Bargaining by Producers Fully Justified

Declaring that only a remarkable recovery can provide for a normal wheat supply from the southern hemisphere, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in its monthly commercial letter made public October 3rd, says it will be contrary to the present statistical position of the world wheat situation if at the end of the current season Canada is not credited with following the wisest policy in having refused to sell freely during the last two months.

In connection with the bank's comment, it is recalled that two days previously, E. B. Ramsay, general manager of the Canadian Wheat Pool, issued a statement at Winnipeg in which he maintained the Western Canadian farmer was not justified in reducing the price of the wheat he holds, and insisted that even higher prices are justified for Canada's hard wheat.

Not Forced to Sell

The letter follows:

"It is now clear that business held its own during the summer against the unfavorable crop reports from the West, the most severe test it has had since the post-war period of depression. As developments in the last month have been mainly of a constructive character, the tone of the economical situation has improved and there is ground for belief that an active autumn will be enjoyed by most branches of industry and trade, even after factors such as the distressing conditions in some Western districts and an abnormally small export trade in wheat are taken into account.

"In regard to the latter, it should be noted that the non-pool farmers have retained ownership of a large part, probably 50 per cent, of their new wheat delivered to the elevators, while, of course, that placed with the Pool is virtually the property of the growers. In other words, the Western farming community has so far not been forced to sell wheat on a declining market, which speaks well for its financial position.

Low Prices Unjustified

"The rapidity with which the wheat crop has moved into domestic storage, and the large visible world supply, should not have had any marked effect on prices, for it should have been kept in mind by all exporting countries that the stocks held the world over, and the crops now growing in the southern hemisphere, constitute the bulk of the world's supply that must last until next summer, and that this supply is the lowest since 1924. World shipments since August 1st, are only about 10,000,000 bushels less than those in the corresponding period of last year, the greater part having been made from Argentina, the United States and the Danubian countries. Canada's exports have been comparatively small, but should increase by at least 25 per cent before the close of navigation on the Great Lakes. The large stocks in Argentina have been greatly reduced and the present holdings for export are probably not more than 25,000,000 bushels, a comparatively small quantity for importers to draw upon. The available supply in the United States is an important reserve, but it does not meet the needs of Europe for high quality wheat.

Old Wheat Offered

"According to a special report which has reached the bank from a European source, the Danubian countries have offered old wheat freely, notwithstanding the fact that this year's crop is much below that of 1928. In connection with the reports of rainfall in Argentina and Australia, and their effect on prices, S. S. Campell, a prominent grain statistician, Great Britain, advised us September 21st, that the precipitation in the first mentioned country was less than half average. Since then further rains have fallen, but those in October will have to be abnormally heavy to ensure an average yield, which on an average 10 per cent smaller than in 1928, would be about 80,000,000 bushels less than the last year's crop. Australia also has a large moisture deficit to make up before an average crop can be harvested."

A Storm of Criticism

A storm of criticism from a variety of sources has been directed against the Canadian Wheat Pool, says Broomhall in the British periodical *Milling*. Sir William Noble, chairman of the Cairn-Thomson Line, while on a visit to Montreal, expressed his dissatisfaction with the existing freight situation, which he found to be depressed beyond his earliest recollections. He hinted darkly that the whole responsibility rested with the Pool. A similar complaint by J. H. Pure, president of the Canadian Seaman's Association, has also been made, it being stated that Canadian seamen have lost $300,000 in wages so far this season. Meantime, "Observer" in *The National Association Review*, goes a step further and says that all business men are agreed that bakers are paying more for flour because of the existence of the Pool. The general fallacy in these criticisms is that wheat is grown to maintain shipping companies and so on. The growers do not lay down rules as to how the shipping companies should run their business or how bakers should make bread, but their critics have no hesitation in saying what the growers should do. In all probability, the Canadian Wheat Pool is involved in interests—political, for instance,—that ought not to be attached to it, but that does not alter the elementary fact that if profit is to be made out of wheat growing, the man with the first and greatest risk is entitled to do all he can to get a fair share of it.

Two Opinions

In a despatch from Montreal this week, one Mr. Crawford, quoted as an agent of the Mathews Steamship Company, was credited with blaming the Western Canada Wheat Pools for grain congestion at Montreal and the idleness of certain lake boats in consequence, says the *Border Cities Star*. Mr. Crawford was also quoted as saying that he believes the Western Pools are holding back 100,000,000 bushels of last year's crop and that the 1929 crop will reach 400,000,000 bushels—a figure far in excess of other estimates published to date.

A. E. Mathews, president of the Mathews Steamship Company, doesn't agree with Mr. Crawford. Furthermore, he states that Mr. Crawford is not an official of his line and has no authority to speak for it. Here is Mr. Mathews' statement, handed out in Toronto:

"W. Crawford is not an official of the Mathews Steamship Company and had

as authority to use their name. The Pool is not any more responsible for the congestion at Montreal than any other grain organization. There will be a shortage of wheat, as everybody knows, in Western Canada this fall. We have government figures, as well as private estimates, which show the crop to be about 250,000,000 bushels. This will mean, naturally, higher prices. The world is not ready to pay these prices but will be forced to come to us later. The Pool is holding the present grain for those higher prices. They are working in the interests of the farmer and the country generally. The statement that there is still 100,000,000 bushels of last year's crop east of Fort William is absurd."

Thus is another attempt to discredit the Wheat Pool spiked by a well-known transportation authority, a man whose business it is to know what is happening to grain crops and what the prospects are. The Pool is working in the interests of the farmer and the country generally, Mr. Mathews points out. This is stating the situation in a nutshell. The trouble with many persons in the East is that they do not properly appreciate the relationship of prairie prosperity to their own welfare in this section of the country. When it becomes more generally appreciated that Eastern Canada cannot be truly prosperous when Western Canada lacks prosperity, and that Western Canadian prosperity absolutely hinges on the satisfactory growing and marketing of grain, perhaps we in the East will have a better understanding of our personal and vital interest in the success of the Pools.

GRAIN DEALERS CROP ESTIMATE

The Northwest Grain Dealers' Association on September 27th published an estimate of the grain yields of Western Canada. The totals are: Wheat 256,-196,000 bushels; oats, 132,061,200 bushels; barley 53,695,100; rye 8,083,800; flax 2,112,400.

The estimates for Alberta are: Wheat 78,352,000; oats 41,286,700; barley 7,817,-800; rye 1,861,600; flax 67,000.

Estimated acreage in Alberta: Wheat 7,030,000; oats 2,388,900; barley 4,039,-200; rye 419,300; flax 12,800.

NO PREMIUM ON PROTEIN

A St. Paul despatch states that protein content of wheat is proving a puzzle this year. In past years American millers paid a premium for high protein content wheat. This year they seem to prefer their wheat without it. Officials of the Department of Agriculture seem as much mystified by the paradoxical performance of the glutinous part of the grain as the farmer. In assigning reasons why the price of wheat should be higher in Canada than in the United States, these officials declare that Canadian wheat gets a higher price because it has a higher protein content than American. In the next breath they point out that the premium paid on the American market for high protein wheat has practically disappeared because this year all American wheat holds an unusually high average of protein. This tends to make the mystery even darker; nor is it to be helped at all by the fact that Canada has not made protein a factor in marketing or grading its wheat. Most of Canada's grain is intended for export to Europe. The consumers there prefer low protein wheat. It makes a dough less stiff and easier worked by hand. American taste demands the richer flour which can be kneaded properly only by powerful machines. To say that European millers pay a premium for high protein wheat from Canada is to reverse all that has been said before as to export wheat. To intimate even that they pay it on Canadian wheat and not on American reduces the paradox to an absurdity.

Rules for Elevator Storage

Pool elevators are operating under the same policy as adopted last fall, which provides that if a member delivered a carload of grain within 15 days he will not be charged storage thereafter, irrespective of the time it takes the Pool to secure a car to get it out. If, however, a member does not complete a carload for any reason within 15 days, or places a load or two in a bin and holds the bin for an indefinite period, he will be charged storage at the rate of one-thirtieth of one cent per bushel per day on the full capacity of the bin from the time the first load is delivered until the last load is delivered, less the 15 days free period as allowed under the Canada Grain Act.

The chief chemist for the Western Canada Flour Mills at Winnipeg has issued a bulletin covering flour-making qualities of 1929 Canadian wheat. He finds that flour from the new wheat is superior to the old. Its gluten content is higher and the quality better.

News & Views

The bulk of Western Canada's crop is grading 1 and 2 Northern, and there is so little of the lower grades that the chief grain inspector has had trouble securing enough 4, 5 and 6 wheat made up of composite for grading purposes.

The French wheat farmers are worried over the low prices following the raising of a record crop of around 320 million bushels. It is proposed a marketing association be formed somewhat similar to the Canadian Wheat Pool to relieve the market and its congestion and to stabilize the price.

It is anticipated that there will be a general revision and consolidation of the Canada Grain Act at the next session of the Dominion Parliament. A considerable number of changes were made at the last session but more are needed and it will be necessary to make the new provisions fit in with the old ones.

Bernard Hansen, of Orion, has recently signed a Wheat Pool contract. Mr. Hansen is widely known as a grower of registered grain and also a breeder of Jersey cattle. He is a prominent farmer in the Orion district. Having witnessed the growth of the Pool since its inception he now feels that it has proven its worth and consequently he has signed a contract.

R. B. Ramsay, chairman of the Board of Grain Commissioners, stated in an interview given at Ottawa, that the welfare of all Canada depends on the farmers receiving a proper price for their grain. Mr. Ramsay said that storage facilities in Canada are sufficient to take care of this year's crop, and intimated that buyers would have to come to prices demanded.

Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, Cabinet Minister in the British Government, has suggested a plan of bulk purchases of wheat from the Canadian Wheat Pool in order to maintain large supplies of food for Britain. He has also intimated that the British Government may deal direct with the Canadian Wheat Pool to purchase great quantities of grain.

Some British buyers who are complaining bitterly about the present prices of Canadian wheat have only themselves to blame. They could have purchased large quantities of splendid Canadian wheat last spring at ridiculously low prices. They didn't do so because they figured the price would go lower. They cannot justly their attacks on the Canadian Wheat Pool.

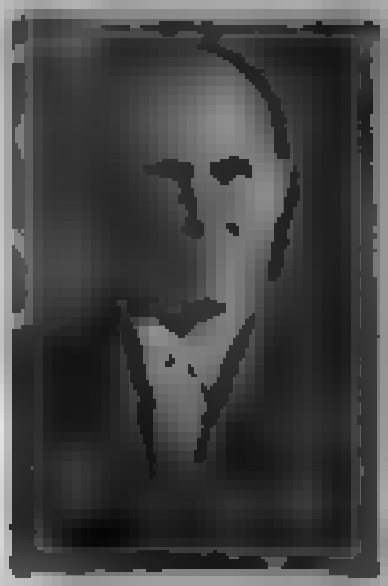
In a preliminary report on the milling and baking characteristics of Western Canada's 1929 wheat crop issued by Dr. F. J. Birchard, chief chemist, it is stated that on the whole the milling yield is inferior but the baking quality is fully equal, if not superior to that of last year. The wheat shows higher protein content but lower flour yield, lower weight and lower water absorption of the flour.

The United States' Senate have inaugurated an investigation to find the cause for higher wheat prices in Canada as compared with the prices in the United States. Senator Nye, North Dakota, sent a man on September 9th with a sample of 1 Northern to find the prices that would be paid for such wheat in Manitoba and North Dakota, respectively. In Manitoba the price was $1.38 in North Dakota, $1.07, showing a spread of 31 cents in favor of the wheat grower.

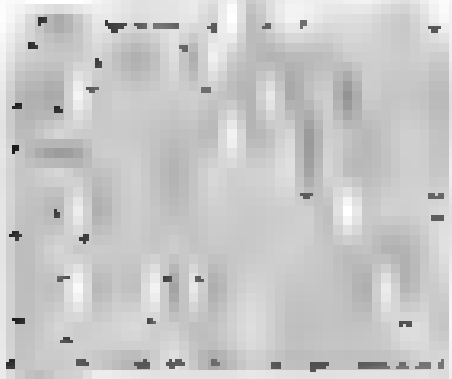
The Board of Railway Commissioners restored the eastern grain rate from Bay ports to Montreal to its former level, on September 30th. Last spring the American railways reduced the east point rate one per cent to facilitate the grain movement from the interior. This altered the freight structure that had existed in the relationship between the United States and Canadian railways so the latter reduced their grain rates by 2c a bushel from the Head of the Lakes to Montreal.

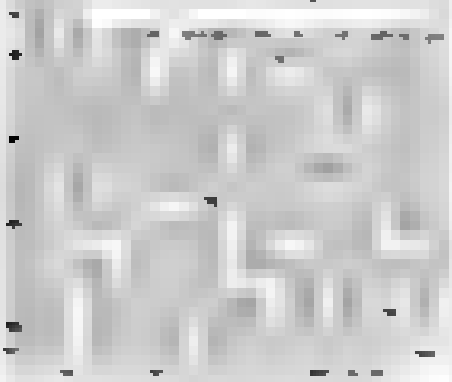
The question of milling Canadian wheat in bond by United States mills is much to the forefront in United States circles at present. The Western U.S. farmers and southern millers are doing their best to prevent Canadian wheat being milled in bond. The milling interests centering in Buffalo are using every means in their power to persuade the Government to permit a continuance of the practice. It is believed that the United States Government will not change the present arrangement.

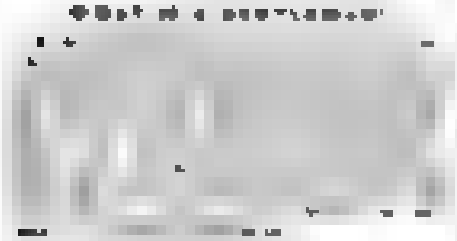
Important Urban Appointments by Prairie Provinces

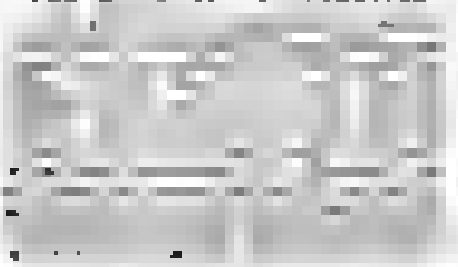


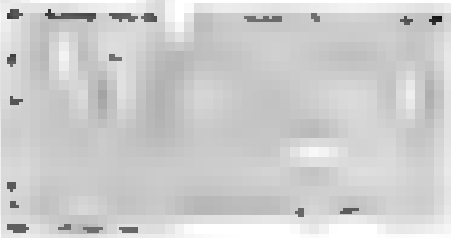
Hythe Pool Elevator Situation

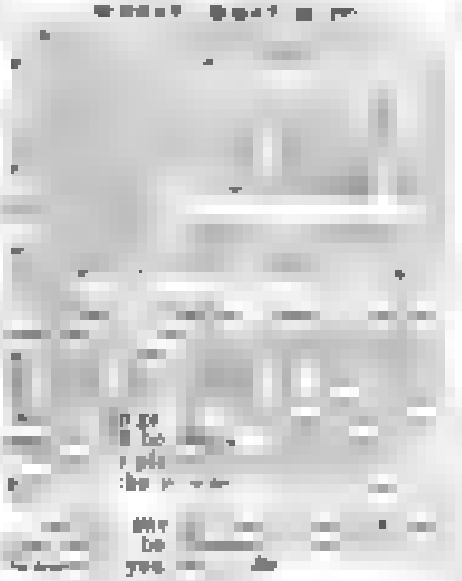


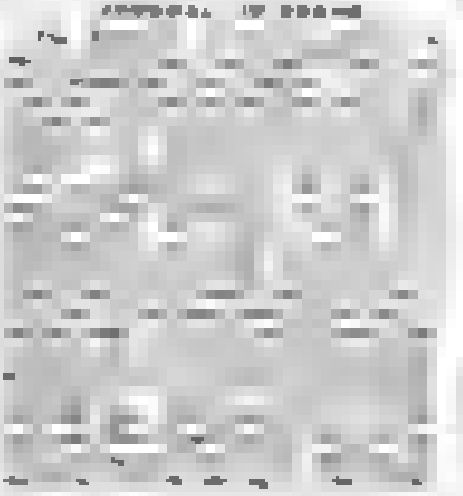


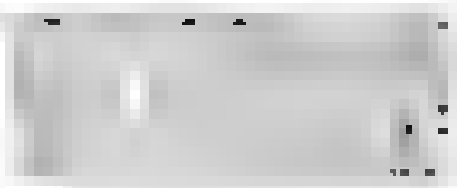




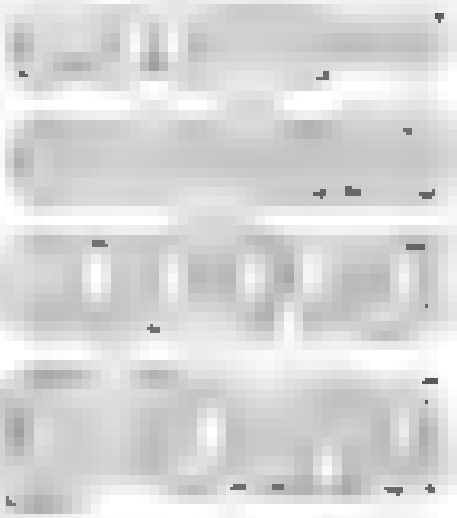




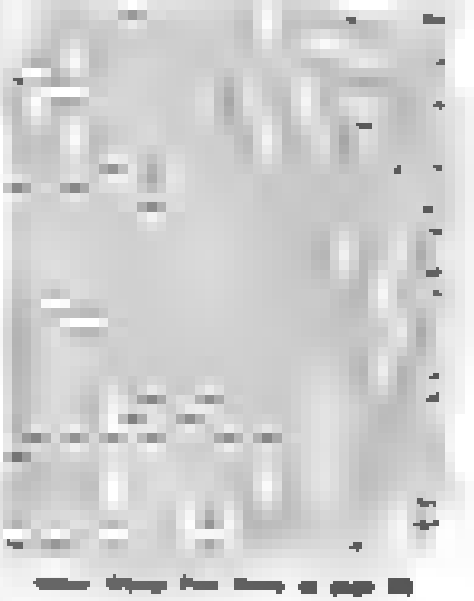




Pool Elevators



Protection on Platform Loading



Use the TEXACO Sign

as your surety of LOW cost motoring

Wherever you see the TEXACO Red Star with the green T fill up with gasoline and motor oil with assurance that you are getting the finest products that refining science can produce.

These TEXACO products are the fruit of more than a quarter of a century of producing and manufacturing experience. They are refined to a degree of excellence that assures smooth silent and powerful engine operation.

Begin today to use the TEXACO Sign as your surety of low cost motoring.

You Can See and Feel TEXACO Superiority

The clean, clear, golden color of TEXACO Golden Motor Oil proves its purity—

Its full-bodied, viscous "feel"—when tested between thumb and forefinger—certifies to its ability to stand up under the heat and pressure of hard, fast driving.

A test will convince you that your engine stays cleaner free of carbon and runs more smoothly when you use TEXACO Golden Motor Oil.

TEXACO
GOLDEN MOTOR OIL

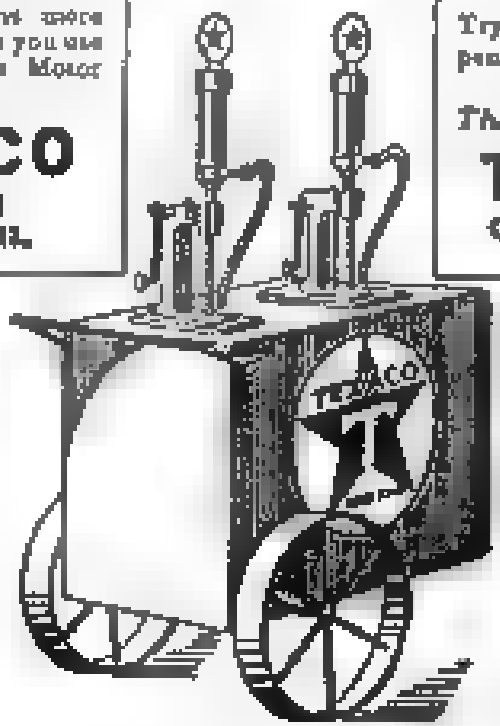
Keep Those Extra Gasoline Pennies

The new and better TEXACO Gasoline doesn't cost even a cent more per gallon than regular priced fuels.

But it does perform. Being a "high-test" product, it vaporizes readily. Starts instantly. Picks up in a flash. Covers more miles.

Try it. Keep your extra pennies for other things.

The NEW and BETTER
TEXACO GASOLINE



THE TEXAS COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED
Calgary - Alberta

Texaco Petroleum Products

U-T

OFFICIAL NEWS from the DAIRY and POULTRY POOLS

How to Prepare Turkeys for Market

Prize Winning Butter

as far as quality is concerned, that is excelled by no other creamery.

As for the Southern Dairy Pool at Calgary, the fact that his unit could readily sell to the consumers of Calgary much more butter than it was able to deliver indicates that the Pool enjoys an enviable reputation as makers of high quality butter.

Our reputation will continue just so long as our members continue to supply high quality cream and the Pool retains in its servants men who are noted for their ability to turn out a high class brand of butter.

WHY NO STATEMENT?

A paper published in the interests of Burns & Company says: "Why is there no statement published in connection with the Dairy Pool."

When the years of a private company that professes to be operating on a co-operative basis raise this question it is time its bluff was called.

Each Dairy Pool unit holds an annual meeting once a year. In addition to the elected delegates every member is welcome to attend the annual meeting. At this meeting the auditor's statement is presented and the fullest information given to the members regarding the material affairs of the Pool. The policy regarding participation certificates and other major questions in connection with the Pool are dealt with at the meeting. Under the method of co-operation the fullest information is given to the members.

We think this information answers the question raised by this anti-pool organ as to how the policy in connection with participation certificates is decided and as to whether members are given the fullest information in connection with the affairs of the Pool.

> Since this question was raised by our opposition it might not be out of place to ask whether the patrons of the so-called Burns Co-operative Creameries will be given the opportunity to elect official delegates to attend the annual meeting of the Burns Company and whether these delegates, if elected, will be given power to examine the auditor's statement in connection with the creamery department and to decide questions of policy in connection with running the company's co-operative creamery business.
>
> Will they be given a voice in the election of directors? Will they be given an opportunity to consider the salaries paid to directors and officials of the Company?

Of course the Pool has no desire to embarrass the company by asking these questions but every patron of a so-called co-operative creamery is entitled to demand such information and such rights.

A MISLEADING STATEMENT

The following misleading statement appeared on page 3 of the October issue of an anti-Pool paper:

"There was a considerable amount of advertising done in connection with the Pool 3% bonus which was supposed to have been paid to the shippers on all the cream they shipped to the Pool between May and October 1928. This bonus consisted of a little more than 1c in cash and 2c in promises. The

(Continued on page 24)

Growing Up With the West

SINCE the buffalo gave way to the thresher, the Imperial Bank of Canada has been an influential factor in binding together East and West. Winnipeg Branch was opened in 1881, Brandon the next year, Calgary 1886, Edmonton, 1891, Vancouver, 1895. The Superintendent for Western Canada is located in Winnipeg, and the history of the West, its development, its possibilities and its needs, are the subject of constant and sympathetic study.

IMPERIAL BANK
OF CANADA

SELKIRK HOWLAND, President. A. E. PHIPPS, General Manager.

Western Department
G. D. RITCHIE, Western Superintendent.

BELL & MORRIS-Star Windmills

We are Alberta agents for the well-known Star Running-in-oil Windmill. This mill is fitted with Timken Bearings, two gears, pitmans and pitmans, direct lift, is self regulating, and it will stand weather conditions in this province. We also carry a full line of Well Casing, Pipe, Hoosier Pumps, etc. Write us for prices and particulars.

Phone M 6621

527 EIGHTH AVENUE W CALGARY ALTA.

HARDWA-TERIA

[illegible] AVENUE EAST — CALGARY, ALBERTA

Interests of the United Farm Women

Operates and Stimulants

Activities of the U.F.W.A.

of Mrs. John Fairweather recently when Mrs. J. Cuts gave a reading on Citizenship. At each meeting, one of the members reads a chapter of Bernard Shaw's book, "The Intelligent Woman's Guide to Socialism and Capitalism."

DEATH OF MRS. RIDELOW

The death occurred on September 29th of Mrs. Elva Ridelow, wife of Orson E. Ridelow, Carbidale, and daughter of Mrs. T. M. Adams, U.F.W.A. Director. Mrs. Ridelow also left a family of nine children. Mrs. Carlson's many friends in her organization will deeply sympathize with her in her affliction.

FINANCING HEALTH UNITS

Following the reading of the September bulletin on Health, at a recent meeting of Gleichen U.F.W.A. Local, which Mrs. W. H. McKeever is secretary, the following resolution was passed: "That we urge our Municipal Government to take their share of the responsibility of the financing of operation of municipal health centres and again ask them at least to undertake the portion to present offered by the Rockefeller Foundation, that is, pay twenty-five per cent. of the cost of operation."

FAIRBORNE VALLEY

The Fairborne Valley U.F.W.A. met recently at the home of Mrs. J. W. Smith. Some twenty members were present and answered the roll call with first aid hints. Two bulletins were read, one on health and the other on child welfare. A splendid list of current events was given by Mrs. Hamilton. Mrs. S. Waterman gave the report of the Provincial convention in her usual able manner, holding the attention of her listeners. The hostess assisted by her sister served a dainty lunch.

ADDRESS ON HEALTH

Dr. Greenway gave an address on health with a special reference to school children, at a recent meeting of Willow Hollow U.F.W.A. local, when Mrs. F. Hoffman secretary, addled. His speech was very enjoyable, profitable and interesting. Many questions were asked and satisfactorily answered by the doctor, and a hearty vote of thanks was tendered him. The roll call was answered by quotes. The health bulletin was read and Mrs. Hampshire contributed a paper on foods and food values. Mrs. E. Young was the winner of the prize given by Mrs. Hampshire and Mrs. Kasman. Mrs. Ed. Young assisted by Mrs. E. Calkins and Mrs. L. Hodge.

CARE OF MENTALLY DEFICIENT

A plea for the co-operation of the whole community so that the mentally deficient may find social adjustment and cease to be a burden to the state and to themselves, was made by Miss Kerton, speaking as an address to the October meeting of Calgary U.F.W.A. Local. Miss Carson, a graduate of one of the Calgary schools for sub-normal children, spoke of such problems associated with the training of these children as well as the question of finding suitable employment for them after they had passed school age. Besides being hard to children who are able to service but able and willing to work at reasonable wages," she said, "work would be about half the cost of

Attention! Ladies Who Bake

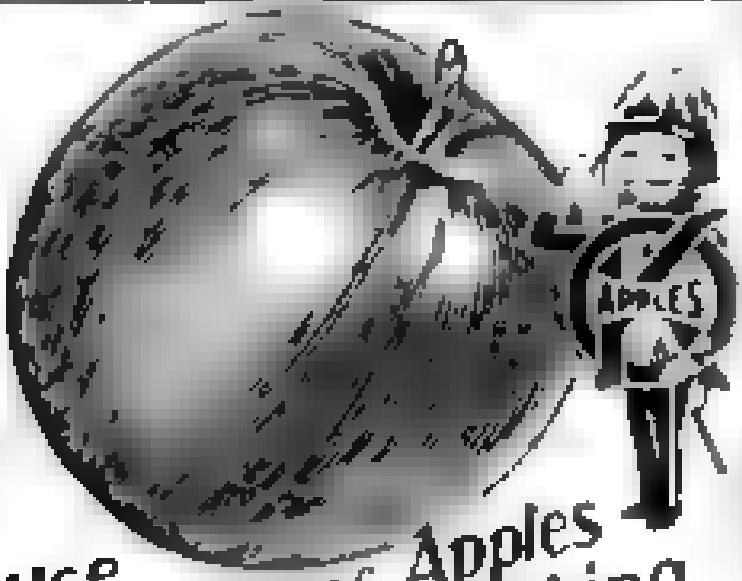
ROBIN HOOD WINS SWEEPING VICTORY

GOLD MEDAL
SILVER MEDAL
75 FIRST PRIZES
164 PRIZES IN ALL

These prizes were won with exhibits baked from Robin Hood Flour, entered at Exhibitions held recently at Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert, North Battleford and Brandon. The awards represent supremacy in 35 varieties of baked products, including white bread, cakes and pastry, in competition with all kinds of flour. Each day brings in reports of further successes won with Robin Hood Flour at smaller fairs.

Robin Hood FLOUR

For BETTER BREAD, CAKES and PASTRY



Use Plenty of Apples in Baking

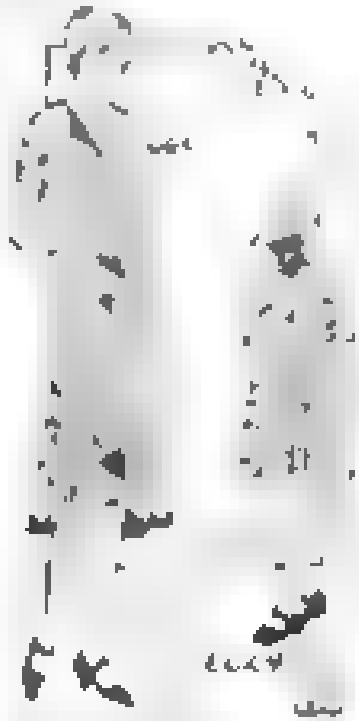
APPLES do not lose their luscious flavor nor their health-giving vitamins when they are used for cooking, baking or as sauce. OK McIntosh Apples are the best apples grown for eating or cooking. Fall in line with General Health ask your grocer or general store now for your winter's supply

ASSOCIATED GROWERS
of British Columbia Limited
HEAD OFFICE VERNON B.C.

TWO RULES FOR SUCCESS
SPEND JUDICIOUSLY SAVE CAREFULLY

BUY ALBERTA
4% Demand Savings Certificates
And Learn to Save
FIVE DOLLARS WILL OPEN AN ACCOUNT

"The U.F.A." Pattern Department



Seasonable Recipes

[illegible]

Improve Preserved Ginger [illegible]

Hand Lotion [illegible]

Cold Cream [illegible]

MORRIS SCHOOL FAIR

[illegible]

SOCIETY OF DELL UFWA

[illegible]

Comparative Statement of U.F.W.A. Membership

[illegible]

U. F. A. Junior Activities

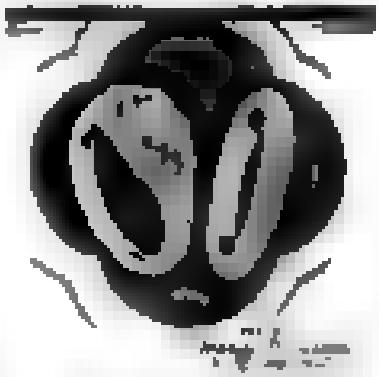
Pictures SERVICE Prize SOCIETY

WHY WHEAT CONTRACT

[illegible]

Studying Current Events

[illegible]



TRADE MARK

The ideal of all that is fine and rare in diamond — revealing absolute fidelity — the highest quality and a lustrous array of hands and design heretofore unapproached. May we show you the combination pictured above at moderate value. But with fine quality diamond and lustrous white gold ring, the price is [illegible]

HENRY BIRKS & SONS, Ltd.
Diamond Merchants
CALGARY

NEWS FROM THE HEAD OFFICE of the ALBERTA LIVESTOCK POOL

New Hog Grading Regulations

DON'T WAIT FOR CHRISTMAS

Make yourself a present of a pair of these fine Goodrich boots now

TECUMSEH (shown above) One of the snappiest looking boots made yet; a favorite with farmers and outdoor workers everywhere. Moccasin style, blucher cut, heavy gum rubber with white corrugated facing; rolled edge sole and solid heel. Men's and boys' sizes.

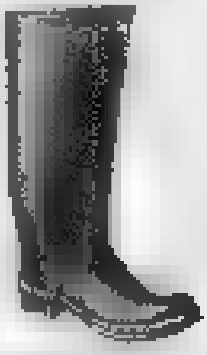
KENNEDY (shown above) has a rubber bottom with solid heel and top of heavy tarbaracetta lined with felt, rolled edge sole, moccasin pattern vamp, felt insole; nothing better for comfort and long wear. 8 inch height. Men's and boys' sizes.

There is something in the Goodrich line for everybody—for you. Goodrich knows by actual experience and exhaustive tests the kind of boots needed by farmers and outdoor workers.

Many thousands of dollars and long periods of time have been spent in perfecting machines designed to test and re-test these boots and their materials . . . tests much more severe than anything they will ever meet in actual service.

Make a gift to yourself of a pair of these boots. Whichever your choice you will get the best boot of its kind that human ingenuity and skill can produce.

Your storekeeper has them or can get them for you. Look for the name Goodrich stamped on every pair—the honor mark of a great company



TRACTOR (shown above) A first quality black boot with the new Goodrich sole and red banded facing, a handsome, sturdy boot well reinforced to stand up under long hard service. Men's, boys' and youths' sizes.

HEMLOCK (shown above) has a top of high quality waterproof leather ribbed vamp bottom of heavy rubber with white facing and heavy, gridiron, non-skid sole. Style, comfort, wear. 7, 9 and 15 inch heights. Men's sizes.

Goodrich

(Hi-Press Process)

RUBBER FOOTWEAR

CANADIAN GOODRICH CO., LTD. • • KITCHENER, ONT.

Profits from
Warm Water

The WESTEEL
Tank Heater

Pool Radio Night

The Alberta Wheat Pool broadcasts every Wednesday evening commencing at 8:30 from Calgary and Edmonton. The programme for last evening [illegible] each week and the Calgary Herald also on CFCN [illegible] are used alternate weeks. The Wheat Pool would like Pool members to write in and express their views on the broadcast.

A Pool member at Vermilion, Edmund Gaumont, has brushed an unusually good crop of Garton oats. He got 100 acres of breaking. It graded No. 2 on delivery, and yielded 53 bushels to the acre, a total of 5055 bushels.

FINAL PAYMENT DELAYED

Wheat Pool 1st payment on deliveries to the 1929 Pool has been delayed beyond the normal period. This is due to the fact that there is still considerable quantity of wheat under the 1928 Pool. Members are asked to be patient in the hope of a [illegible] that their loyal services requires their faith and loyalty. The [illegible] to make that payment as soon as possible, [illegible] against pile and [illegible] Pool [illegible]. It might also be stated that all the money received for P.A. [illegible] wheat goes to the members who delivered it during the Pool year. This statement is made in reply to a report given throughout the country that Sixty to Seventy Cents of the 1928 Pool carryover would go to the 1929 Pool.

"Jerry and Ann [illegible] said the gentleman who had made most [illegible] and the other [illegible] I'm going to see Hamlet."

"That's all right. Bring both with you."

Correspondence

CONSCRIPTION OF WEALTH

Editor, The U.F.A.

In the September 3rd issue of The U.F.A. there is a letter from Mr. [illegible] Hainbach on "Conscription of Wealth" in [illegible]. Find whatever means has or granted, I feel it is my duty to record my opinions in a humble way.

It may need some little adjustment to be fair to all but "Taxes of the people" and two people will be staying right for war to cease and not bringing war minutes that it may mean and the next that it will [illegible].

I do know the idea will receive the support which I think it merits.

W. HAROLD RIDDON

THE TRAVELLING CLINIC

Editor, The U.F.A.

[illegible] years since we had the clinic at Pendroy. At that time it consisted only of one doctor and a nurse, but the [illegible] are here again. [illegible] Hall at Pendroy did not prove as [illegible] large as [illegible] with two doctors, two dentists and a staff of four nurses.

There were 68 examinations the first day and 56 returned for operations on the second day.

It is a [illegible] work to watch the clinic. On operations day

CHOSEN
FOR THE WORLD FLIGHT OF THE GRAF ZEPPELIN

When the Graf Zeppelin circled the world on its epoch-making flight, it was equipped with a standard Kolster Radio.

In selecting Kolster Radio chosen in command of the Graf Zeppelin Flight made no mistake.

Kolster dealers and owners in Canada, Great Britain and the United States purchase Kolster owners in saying "Kolster is more than ever a fine set."

Before you choose your radio visit a Kolster dealer and ask him to demonstrate the Kolster.

Dealers in all parts of Canada already report a growing preference for Kolster models—electric and battery.

Kolster Radio is available in one battery and four electric models.

Made in Canada by
CANADIAN BRANDES LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA
DEBOW DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED, CALGARY and EDMONTON

KOLSTER RADIO

"More Than Just a Fine Set"

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS

CHRISTMAS SAILINGS to EUROPE

LOW RATES - LARGE, FAST SHIPS

Dec. 7	Montreal	Montreal	Cherbourg	Southampton	Antwerp
Dec. 14	Montreal	Montreal	Belfast	Liverpool	Glasgow
Dec. 21	Montreal	Montreal	Cherbourg	Southampton	Hamburg
Dec. 28	Montreal	Montreal	Glasgow	Belfast	Liverpool
Jan. 11	Montreal	Montreal	Cherbourg	Southampton	Antwerp
Jan. 18	Montreal	Montreal	Glasgow	Belfast	Liverpool
Jan. 25	Montreal	Montreal	Cherbourg	Southampton	Antwerp
Feb. 1	Montreal	Montreal	Glasgow	Belfast	Liverpool
Feb. 8	Montreal	Montreal	Cherbourg	Southampton	Antwerp
Feb. 15	Montreal	Montreal	Glasgow	Belfast	Liverpool
Feb. 22	Montreal	Montreal	Cherbourg	Southampton	Antwerp
Mar. 1	Montreal	Montreal	Glasgow	Belfast	Liverpool
Mar. 8	Montreal	Montreal	Cherbourg	Southampton	Antwerp
Mar. 15	Montreal	Montreal	Glasgow	Belfast	Liverpool
Mar. 22	Montreal	Montreal	Cherbourg	Southampton	Antwerp
Mar. 29	Montreal	Montreal	Glasgow	Belfast	Liverpool
Apr. 5	Montreal	Montreal	Cherbourg	Southampton	Antwerp
Apr. 12	Montreal	Montreal	Glasgow	Belfast	Liverpool

SPECIAL TRAINS AND THROUGH CARS DIRECT TO SHIP'S SIDE

MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS EARLY—Apply to

[illegible] C.P.R. Bldg., Edmonton; J. C. R. [illegible] C.P.R. Bldg., Calgary; [illegible] C. Canadian Pacific Agent, C.P.R. Bldg., Winnipeg

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS

Lectures on Public Health

[illegible]

Arbitration Day

[illegible]

COST OF PRODUCING EGGS

[illegible]

SELECTED SEED GROWS BETTER CROPS!

THE MAJESTIC ROTARY SEED CLEANER AND GRADER

Separates by Length and Thickness
Cleans and Grades to any Standard
Enables you to Sow perfect Seed
Easily Operated
Very Compact
Strongly Constructed

FULL PARTICULARS SENT ON REQUEST

WESTERN IMPLEMENTS LIMITED

[illegible] STREET [illegible] NO. SASK.

FARM FINANCING

THROUGHOUT Canada the Bank of Montreal is daily loaning funds to responsible farmers to assist them in their business.

This Bank is at all times prepared to advance loans on terms consistent with sound banking

Bank of Montreal

Established 1817

Total Assets in excess of $900,000,000

CLEANING AND DYEING

Garments and Household Goods

[illegible]

CANCER

[illegible]

Buy a Metal Fencement

Because Economical!

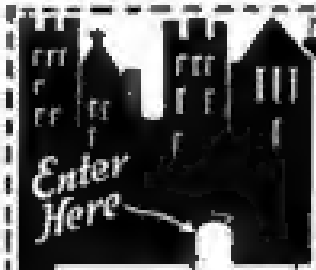
PORTLAND

Financial Consequences of War Menace to World Peace

EGGS and POULTRY

PATENTS

Fall Stock Shows and Sales



WIN $4000.00 in cash Prizes

HOW Hidden away in an inner room of a great castle is a big bag of gold. Can you find it? Take a pencil and draw a line showing the way through the open spaces. There are all kinds of walls and blind alleys and only one way in, but if your eyes are sharp you may find it. It is very difficult but it can be done. Stick to it and you may win a big cash prize.

Something New - Something Different!

A CHANCE TO WIN A FORTUNE IN MONEY AND SET YOURSELF UP FOR LIFE

We are going to spend many thousands of dollars to advertise the name of this company. We are giving away $4,000 in cash prizes and many additional prizes.

Somebody Will Win—Why Not You?

NO WAITING!
Immediate Rewards

You will be notified immediately of the result of your solution and have will you have done.

(This is not a Selling contest)

Remember you do not have to sell any magazine or anything else to win any of these prizes. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose by solving this puzzle. Send in your answer quick.

EVERYONE REWARDED

Everyone who takes full advantage of this offer will receive a valuable award. Send in your answer today.

Follow These Simple Rules To Win a Fortune

Cut out this ad along the dotted line and trace the path to the treasure. On a separate square piece of paper write your name (whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss), your address and name of this paper. Contestants must be over 18 years of age. No one connected with this company will be allowed to compete. Only one entry from any one household.

In case, this will be a consideration. Complete rules and instructions will be forwarded to every entrant.

THE ROBERT BURNS CO. DEPT. [redacted] TORONTO 2, ONT.

Ship Your Grain

TO

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

BANK OF HAMILTON CHAMBERS
WINNIPEG

LOUGHEED BUILDING
CALGARY

Get the fullest possible protection

now tempted to squabble will long have been forgotten? Here they are:

£		£
Agreement by Britain to pay to the United States..... 30,000,000	Agreements to pay to Britain:	
	By France...	16,000,000
	By Italy.....	4,500,000
	By Rumania..	700,000
	By Jugo-Slavia	800,000
	By Portugal..	400,000
	By Greece...	400,000
	By Germany.	26,000,000
		48,800,000

I am quite sure that not one British citizen in a hundred thousand is in possession of these facts, and there was nothing, unfortunately, in Mr. Snowden's broadcast speech to help understanding of them or even to give an inkling of them. On the contrary, he went out of his way to make his British hearers believe that Britain instead of collecting money in Europe had become the milch cow of Europe, as though we had agreed to pay money to France, Italy, and the rest of them instead of France, Italy and the others paying money to us. We even bleed Rumania for her indiscretion in fighting on our side, and obtain from Greece, who cannot afford a penny of it, £400,000 a year!

I observe, also, that the Chancellor of the Exchequer said on the wireless that Italy's debt of £500,000,000 had been settled for a present value of £78,000,000. This is true, but only a part of the truth. I wonder how many of his hearers realized that as a matter of fact the actual British advances to Italy were £269,000,000, and that Italy has agreed to pay us £4½ millions a year until 1987, making a total payment by Italy to Britain of £277 millions.

Cancel the Debts

And what, pray, did the original £269 millions advanced to Italy consist of? It consisted of extravagant shipping freights, coal, and other war goods, sold to Italy at war prices out of which profiteers made enormous fortunes, just as our "debt" to America consists of war goods sold to us at war prices out of which profiteers made enormous fortunes.

To sum up, the more closely the facts of this extraordinary case are examined, the more justification we see for the Labour Party standing firmly for the entire cancellation of these so-called war debts. And, I am bound to add, the less justification we see for representing Britain as the milch cow of Europe.

I can imagine a statesman arising at Geneva before the League of Nations and describing in faithful terms the amazing process of debt collection and transfer which I have here set down. I can hear him doing the thing very thoroughly and yet entirely without offence, directing the attention of the whole world to the nature of transactions which only need to be stated to find condemnation. I believe that before long someone will have the statesmanship to assert that the continuance of these obligations is a menace to the peace and prosperity of the world. Such an appeal would find response not only in Europe but in America, not a few of whose most eminent citizens view with abhorrence the part which America has unfortunately come to play in the post-war world.

THE GOURMAND

Anxious Sufferer: "Doctor, how soon do you think I shall be well enough to eat things that don't agree with me?"

"YOUR MONEY'S WORTH"

(Continued from page 7)

worth of carbolic acid; and that 495 bottles are about equivalent in antiseptic value to one cent's worth of corrosive sublimate.

Government testing bureaus are proposed as a remedy, and surely something might be done in this direction! Since agricultural products are sold on grade, by Government regulation, it would not be a new departure to establish grades for other commodities. Why not grade automobile engines, for instance, so that you could get the equivalent of Number One Northern, if you could afford the best, or a Number Two Northern for a lower price? Why should not standards as to mileage and power of cars be set, as well as moisture content in wheat and butterfat in milk? Or why not grade sheeting, or taffeta, or navy blue serge, so that we might be assured of certain standards of durability and fastness of color?

It would seem quite possible for the Federal Government to do something in this direction, through the Department of Trade and Commerce; even a Conservative or Liberal Government might be persuaded to make a start, the next time the U.F.A. and Labor members of Parliament hold the balance of power, and even though they don't just now, they have an influence at Ottawa altogether disproportionate to their numbers.

Or, if the consumers' co-operative movement takes root and grows here, as it has done in the Old Country, much might be done by a strong co-operative wholesale. It might carry on some investigations itself for its members and patrons; or it might bring its influence to bear on the Government, with a view to the extension of the grading system into other fields besides agricultural fields.

In any event, readers who are interested in this subject (which is undoubtedly of great importance to every farmer and farm woman) will find a perusal of this eminently readable book both useful and profitable.

"Your Money's Worth" can be purchased from The Macmillan Co. of Canada Ltd., 70 Bond Street, Toronto, price $2.00.

Protest Farm Loans Policy

To protest against the blanketing of certain areas in the Province for complete or almost complete exclusion from the Long Term Farm Loans scheme, which it has been reported is the policy of the Farm Loans Board, and to discuss other features of administrative policy, a delegation will wait upon the Board in Edmonton this week. The delegation is expected to include Robert Gardiner, M.P., William Irvine, M.P., Gordon Forster, M.L.A., Lorne Proudfoot, M.L.A. and Hon. George Johnston, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, and others.

CALGARY FALL SALES

About 400 rams and 475 ewes of the Oxford, Shropshire, Suffolk, Hampshire and Rambouillet breeds, as well as some 140 grade ewes, will be offered for sale at the Fall Stock Shows and Sales to be held in Calgary, November 4th, 5th and 6th, as well as a number of swine and cattle. Judging will take place on the 4th; hogs, cattle and ewes will be sold on the 5th and rams on the 6th.

Hand Hills Convention on November 7th

The Annual Convention of the Hand Hills Provincial Constituency U.F.A. Association will be held in Fleming's Hall at Hanna, on Thursday, November 7th, commencing at 10:30 a.m.

Hon. Perren Baker and G. A. Forster, M.L.A., will address the Convention.

It is hoped that every U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Local in the Constituency will be fully represented at the Convention.

S. R. HOOPER,
Secretary.

EDITORIAL

(Continued from page 3)

what measure did they succeed, and what lessons may be learned from their failures and successes? And what of the story of agricultural co-operation, of which so little is known even to many of those who have themselves been responsible for the creation in Western Canada of the greatest co-operative marketing enterprise hitherto organized by farmers? The answers to these and many similar questions can provide as stirring a series of chapters in social history as may be told. Social and industrial history is as important as political history, and the branch of social history of greatest importance in this co-operative Province is co-operative history.

We are becoming so familiar today with the use of the term "co-operation" that the repetition of its definition becomes suggestive of platitude; while its deeper implications are neglected. This tendency would be entirely overcome by vitalizing contact with the personalities, the ideas, the lofty and ambitious purposes, of the founders of the movement, of those who have participated in its earlier, as well as its later manifestations. The story of the agitation in Western Canada for the creation of co-operative institutions will, when it can be seen in perspective, provide as inspiring a chapter as any, and it will lose none of its value, but will gain in significance, if the student be permitted to drink deeply of co-operative history, to catch something of the spirit of those forerunners of our movement who conceived the vision of a completely co-operative social order.

PARK AREAS

(Alberta Farmer)

The decision of the Brownlee Government to set aside suitable water and wooded areas throughout the Province for public park purposes is to be commended. Of the three Prairie Provinces Alberta is the one most happily situated in this respect. Its close proximity to the mountains gives it the needed foothill development of both forest and water courses in conjunction, and as the foothill area extends north and south the full Provincial limit, opportunity offers for public park spaces sufficient in number and close enough at hand to meet the recreation needs of the entire population.

FORETHOUGHT

"And was Mrs. Swank surprised when she found out you were leaving her, Cook?"

"Oh, no, ma'am. She knew before I did."—*Bulletin, Sydney.*

"The banana when it leaves the bunch gets skinned—so does the farmer."

Classified Section

RATE—Five cents per word. Five insertions for the price of four; nine for the price of seven; thirteen for the price of ten; twenty-six for the price of sixteen.

TERMS—Cash with order.

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FOR SALE—HAMPSHIRE YEARLINGS, 6 WEEKS old, $10.00. Price on above raised $5.00 after 15th of October. L. A. Wood, Mohaska, Alta.

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MAN AND WIFE WANT JOB ON FARM FOR winter or all year round. Have two year old child. Phone M1405. White Star Colonization Agency, 124-2nd Ave. East, Calgary, Alta.

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Halifax	"Stavangerfjord"	Nov. 23rd	Bergen, Stavanger, Oslo
Quebec	"Alsatia"	Nov. 26th	Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool
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Halifax	"Pennland"	Dec. 8th	Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp
Halifax	"Berlin"	Dec. 9th	Queenstown, Cherbourg, Bremen
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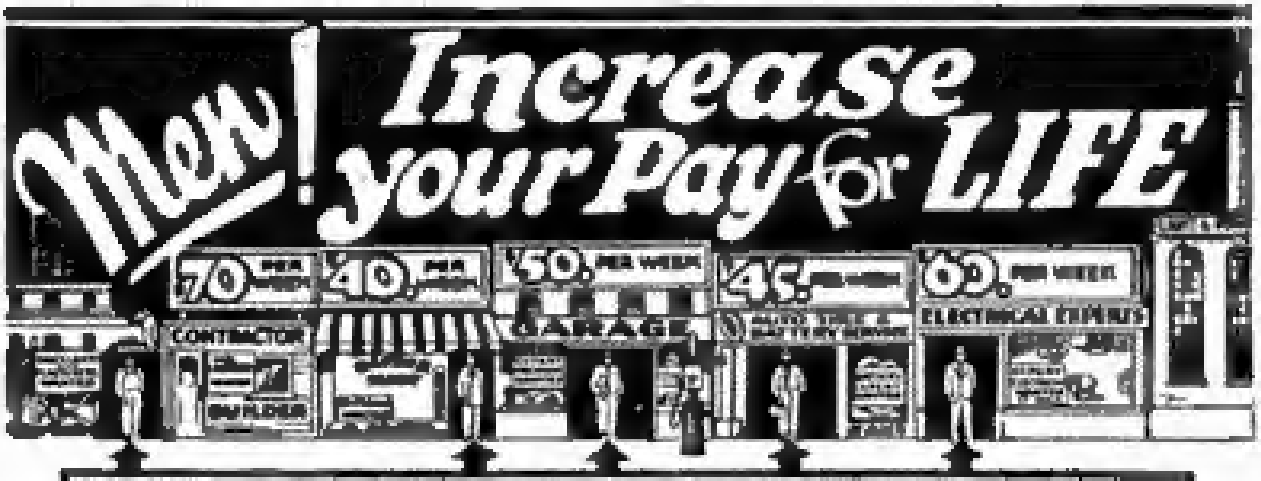

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